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Moſcow, November 29.

ON Friday laſt her Czariſh Majeſty attended at Divine Service in the Cathedral, and afterwards went to her Palace in the Kremelin, where ſhe diſtributed to 1500 poor People, 1500 Purſes, made by herſelf and her Maids of Honour, each containing 10 Roubles.

Moſcow, Dec. 2. On Tueſday laſt, being the Feaſt of St. Andrew, her Czariſh Majeſty, followed by his Imperial Highneſs the Great Duke, and fourteen other Knights of St. Andrew, dreſs'd in the Robes and Collar of the Order, went to the Royal Chapel, and after Divine Service, conferred the Order of St. Andrew upon Czarowitz Brackarr, a Georgian Prince. Her Majeſty dined in publick with the Knights of the ſaid Order, and the Evening concluded with a Ball and an Illumination. It is ſaid the Czarina will ſet out on her Return to Petersburg the 12th or 13th Inſtant, and that her Majeſty intends to celebrate her Name-Day the 18th at Novogrod.

Stockholm, Dec. 7, *O. S.* On the 1ſt of this Month the Funeral Obſequies of the late Queen of Sweden were performed here with the greateſt Pomp and Magnificence. On the 30th of November the Notification of the Funeral was publiſhed to the People with the Sound of Drums and Trumpets, and declared to the four Eſtates of the Kingdom, then ſitting, by two Gentlemen of the King's Bed-Chamber, who thereupon choſe Fifty out of the Nobles, and Twenty four from each of the other three Eſtates, to attend his Majeſty in the Proceſſion. The ſame Evening the Grand Marſhal of the King's Houſhold, attended with the Senators, repair'd to the Church of Ridder Holm, and took her Majeſty's Coffin out of the Royal Vault where it had been depoſited ever ſince her Majeſty's Death, and placed it under a magnificent Mauſoleum, erected for that Purpoſe, the whole Church itſelf being covered with black Cloth, and adorned with emblematical Figures and Images ſuitable to the Occaſion. Immediately thereupon a Corporal with 24 Drabans, two Gentlemen of the King's Bed-Chamber, and a Captain of the King's Guard, were appointed to watch over her Majeſty's Coffin during the Night. The next Morning, being the Day of the Funeral, all the Regiments in the Town took Poſſeſſion of the chief Poſts there and in the Suburbs, and particularly of the Avenues leading to the Church. In the mean Time the Regalia were carried to the Church by Six of the King's Chamberlains, and deliver'd to the Marſhal of the King's Houſhold, who laid them upon a Table cover'd with black Velvet at the Right-hand of her Majeſty. Immediately the Lieutenant Colonel of the King's Drabans, and the Lieutenant Colonel of the King's Guards, plac'd themſelves at the Sides of the Mauſoleum. And the Feldt Marſhal Hamilton, the Governor of the City, and ſix Preſidents, ranged themſelves under the Canopy; on the left Side of whom ſtood the Senator Adlerfeldt, bearing the King's Banner. At Two o'Clock the Bells in all the Churches began Tolling. At Three o'Clock the Proceſſion commenced in the Manner following: Firſt, the King's Pages, preceded by one of their Governours. Next, the Marſhal of the Houſhold, with his Staff covered with Crape, having two Heralds before him dreſſed in long black Cloaks. Then the Gentlemen of the Court, the chief Officers of the Army and Extra Capita, the Deputies, from Pomerania and Wiſmar, and his Majeſty's Heſſian Officers. Next to them, and immediately before the King's Perſon, the Grand Marſhal with his Staff covered. His Majeſty next, guarded on each Side by 24 Drabans, and ſurrounded by the Chief Officers of his Army, the Maſter of the Horſe, and the Keeper of the Game, having his Train ſupported by three Lords of the Bed Chamber. Immediately after his Majeſty came the Senators in long black Cloaks, two and two. After them the Marſhal of the Diet holding his Staff of Office covered, preceeded by two Heralds, at the Head of the Nobility. Then the Deputies of the other States with their Speakers. During the Proceſſion and while his Majeſty was placing himſelf, the Muſick, conſiſting of a great Number of Inſtruments and Voices, played. At the ceaſing of which the Archbiſhop of Upſal began the Funeral Oration, and her Majeſty's Perſonalia. Which being finiſhed, her

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her Majeſty's Coffin was with great Ceremony carried under the Canopy by eight of the Senators into the Royal Vault, the reſt attending it with the Regalia. After which the uſual Burial Prayer was read, and the Benediction ſung before the Altar by the Biſhop of Weſteraas.

During the Ceremony great Quantities of Medals were thrown among the Soldiers and Populace, and as ſoon as the Coffin was depoſited in the Royal Vault, the Artillery began firing from the ſeveral Parts of the Town, and the different Regiments under Arms gave by Turns general Diſcharges of their ſmall Arms.

The whole Ceremony concluded with a grand Entertainment given by his Majeſty to the Senators and thoſe Gentlemen who aſſiſted at the Funeral. The Church is to continue illuminated in a moſt grand Manner for the eight following Days.

Stockholm, Dec. 14. The Diet will adjourn on Monday next, and meet again the 15th or 20th of next Month.

Vienna, December 22. Letters from Bavaria of the 19th adviſe, that the Army is canton'd from the other Side of the Danube in the Upper Palatinate towards Saltzburg; Seckendorff remain'd on the other Side of the Iſſer, but Want of Subſiſtance had alſo drawn him towards the Biſhoprick of Saltzburg, whereupon two Regiments of Auſtrians which were at Lauffen had retired to Neumarcht, and Straſs Walchen; the Bavarian General advances chiefly with the Heſſians and Palatines, but the Mountains are ſo cover'd with Snow that their March muſt ſoon be retarded: The French remain quiet, with great Sickneſs amongſt them, at Stadt Amhoff, and Amberg; it is aſſured 200 are buried in a Day in the former Town, and that there are 8000 Sick in the latter.

Vienna, Dec. 31, *N. S.* We have Advice here, that Marſhal Belleiſle taking Advantage of the Froſt, went out of Prague on the 16th at Midnight with eight or 9000 Men, whereof there were from three to 4000 of Cavalry, and great Numbers of Officers, 12 Field Pieces, 200 Waggons for Baggage, &c. and that he had taken along with him ſixteen of the principal Inhabitants of the Town, not only of the Clergy, Nobility and Gentry, but of the Burgeſſes and Students, and even of the Jews, by way of Hoſtages, for the Security of thoſe he left behind, amongſt which there were near 3000 ſick, and incapable of marching. The French took the direct Route by Rakonitz, and made towards Egra, repoſing in the Day, and marching all Night. They took with them only ſix Days Proviſions, and were obliged to march through a very deep Snow. Prince Lobcowitz had not Notice of it till the next Day, and then immediately purſued them with all poſſible Diligence with all his Huſſars, and four Regiments of Horſe; he was aſſiſted with every thing neceſſary for the Purſuit by the Country, and diſpatched his lighteſt Horſe to ſeize upon the Defilees, leaving no more than his advanced Piquets towards Prague. After following them ſeveral Days, he returned to Prague, and ſummoned the Town to ſurrender, and the ſame Day had a Conference with the Commandant M. Chevert, who inſiſted upon high Terms, not being ſatisfied with obtaining Permiſſion for the healthy Part of the Garriſon to march out, but inſiſting alſo that the Sick ſhould not remain Priſoners of War, nor their Artillery, Ammunition, &c. be converted to the Uſe of the Queen of Hungary. But theſe Demands were refuſed, and the Capitulation was ſigned the 26th, upon the Foot of allowing thoſe who were able to march, and who are ſuppoſed to amount to 1200 Men, to retire to Egra, and the reſt to remain Priſoners of War. In Conſequence of the ſaid Capitulation, the Citadel was to be evacuated on the 28th, and the Garriſon to march out of the Town, as on the 2d of January, N. S. Upon the 24th the firſt Column of the French Troops arrived at Egra, in a very wretched Condition, and upon the 25th the Second Column, where M. Belleiſle was in Perſon arrived there, but the Infantry not being able to advance with equal Diligence, on Account of the Severity of the Weather, and the continual Harraſſing of the Auſtrian Huſſars, was not then come up. The Miſeries they have ſuffered in this March are incredible, Multitudes having died on the Road with Cold, as well Men as Horſes. 14 or 1500 of the French are ſuppoſed to have fallen by the Sword, and as many to have been taken Priſoners; and it is likewiſe ſaid, that they have loſt the greateſt Part of their own Baggage, beſides all the Waggons they had loaded with the Plunder of Prague, to an immenſe Value, as alſo their whole Artillery. A Letter from Bohemia ſays, that Nothing can deſcribe the diſmal Spectacles that lie upon the Roads on which the French have marched. The Villages are burnt and plundered and crowded with the dead Bodies of Men and Cattle, and the Highways are full of Blood. The Scarcity of Proviſions in Egra, is very near as great as it was in Prague, and, by all Accounts, there is a Contagious Diſtemper amongſt the Troops in that Place. It is not doubted but Prince Lobcowitz will march himſelf, or detach a ſufficient Number of Troops to obſerve the Motions of Marſhal Belleiſle. The Count de Saxe is with a Corps of above 4000 Men at Gravenau, upon the Confines of Bohemia.

Liege, Jan. 1. It is reported here, that the Duke of Sultzbach is taken ill of the Small-Pox.

Hamburg, Jan. 1. The Czarina has ſent a Preſent of 13,000 Rubles to the Princeſs of Holſtein, whoſe Marriage was lately celebrated here with Prince William of Saxe Gotha.

Hague, Jan. 8. The Octroy, or Licence of the Eaſt-India Company, has been renew'd by the States General for twelve Years to come, upon Condition of paying 3 per Cent. upon their Dividends to the Union. We have juſt received the News of the Death of the Elector Palatine, and that the Elector of Mentz is relaps'd, and very dangerouſly ill. The Loſs of the French upon their Retreat from Prague is variouſly reported, the Auſtrians making the Number of thoſe killed, periſhed by Cold, taken, and deſerted, to amount to near 4000 Men, while Marſhal Belliſle's own Accounts reduce that Number, as we hear, to about 400, and do not allow that the Auſtrians had

had any Advantage over them during their March, or that they ſuffer'd any Loſs in their Equipages, or Artillery.

Whitehall, January 4.

On the 6th of December, his Majeſty's Sloop the Wolf, commanded by Captain Lofting, being on a Cruize off of Oporto and the adjacent Parts, was chaſed by a Privateer Schooner and three Lug-ſail Barcolongos; Captain Lofting took one of the Barcolongos with 19 Spaniards on board her, and chaſed the Schooner into Bayonna Harbour; he then mann'd the Barcolongo Prize, and ſent her in Shore after two Sail, which were taken with little Reſiſtance, their Men eſcaping on Shore. On the 8th Captain Lofting receiving Intelligence of a Privateer's being at Porto Vedro with two Prizes, he made for that Port, and after decoying a Pilot on board by hoiſting French Colours, he run up under thoſe Colours within a Quarter of a Mile of the Town, and then anchored a long-ſide the Privateer, and hoiſting his proper Colours fired both upon her and the Town, where was a Fortification with one 24 Pounder, and 300 Soldiers quarter'd in the Place, as the Pilot inform'd him. After an Hour's Firing, the Privateer's Men left her, and got on Shore; upon which Capt. Lofting mann'd his Yaul, and took Poſſeſſion of her, and of her two Prizes, a Brigantine and Snow, notwithſtanding a continual Fire from the Breaſtworks on Shore, and carried them off.

Admiralty Office, Jan. 1, 1742.

The Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty are hereby pleaſed to direct, That all ſuch diſabled Seamen as have been minuted to be received into the Royal Hoſpital at Greenwich, do make their Appearance at this Office on Friday the 28th of this Inſtant January, at Ten o' Clock in the Morning.

Tho. Corbett.

General Poſt Office, London, July 3, 1742.

Whereas divers Perſons, thro' Ignorance or Carleſneſs, frequently put Letters into the General Poſt Offices, and the Receiving Houſes both in Town and Country, directed on board of Ships, and to Foreign Parts, without paying at the ſame Time the Poſtage, as ought to be done; And whereas Letters and Packets are often put into the ſaid Offices with Money and Rings incloſed, and in Fraud of his Majeſty's Revenue, divers Perſons preſume to ſend Letters with falſe and counterfeit Franks.

This is to acquaint the Publick, that no Letters under any of the Circumſtances aforeſaid have any Right by Law to be forwarded.

Note, That Letters going out of Great Britain (except to France, Holland, and Flanders) have by the ancient Uſage of this Office paid the Foreign Poſtage, and are required by the Act of Parliament ſo to do, at the Office in Great Britain where the ſame are firſt put in.

Note alſo, That if ſuch Letters to Foreign Parts are put into any of the Country Offices, the Inland Poſtage of ſuch Letters to London muſt alſo be paid on putting the ſame into ſuch Office.

By Command of the Poſt Maſter General,

George Shelvocke, *Secretary.*

General Poſt-Office, London, Sept. 29. 1742.

POST CHAISES between London and Bath.

This is to acquaint the Publick, that the ſeveral Poſtmaſters on the Road between London and Bath, are ready to furniſh any Gentlemen, or others, with Poſt Chaiſes, ſafe, eaſy, and well ſecured from the Weather, with a Lamp to give ſufficient Light in dark Nights, upon as ſhort Warning as for Poſt Horſes, any Hour either in the Day or Night. And farther Notice is hereby given, that whereas the Diſtance between Marlborough and Bath, has never yet been conſidered as Poſt Road, it will be computed at Thirty four Miles, according to Tompion's Meaſurement between thoſe two Places. Gentlemen who have Occaſion to go Poſt on the Bath Roads, are deſired to apply to Mr. Miller, Poſt-maſter, at the White Bear in Piccadilly.

N. B. A Poſt Chaiſe may be had at any of the Stages on the Bath Road, to go Part or all the Way, for one or more Stages, for thoſe who do not chuſe to travel in the Night. By Command of the Poſt-Maſter-General,

Geo. Shelvocke, *Secretary.*

Advertiſements.

TO be peremptorily ſold, before Henry Montague, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the High Court of Chancery, Purſuant to a Decree of the ſaid Couut, at the ſaid Maſter's Chambers in Lincoln's Inn, on Friday the Twenty fifth Day of February next, between the Hours of Ten and Twelve of the Clock in the Forenoon of the ſame Day, The Manors of Shilton, Alveſcot and Engliſham, and the Farms and Lands thereto belonging, in the Counties of Berks and Oxon, of the Value of about 640 l. a Year in Poſſeſſion, and about 70 l. a Year in Reverſion, ſituate in a fine Hunting Country, near Burford and ſeveral other Market Towns; together with perpetual Advowſons of the Church of Shilton, and of the Vicarridge of Alveſcott; being the Eſtate late of Reginald Morgan Bray, Eſq; Deceaſed. Particulars whereof may be had at the ſaid Maſter's Chambers.

TO be ſold to the beſt Bidder, on Thurſday the 13th Day of January inſtant, at the Houſe of Mr. Tremenheere, Innkeeper in Penzance in Cornwall, The Fee Simple and Inheritance of the Rectory and great Tythes of the Pariſh of Gulvall, in the ſaid County: And of certain Houſe Orchards, and about five Acres of Land, Parcel of the Barton of Alverton, in the Pariſh of Maddern, in the ſame County; both late in the Poſſeſſion of William Beauchamp, of Penzance aforeſaid, Surgeon, deceaſed: And alſo of one Dwelling Houſe wherein the ſaid William Beauchamp lately dwelt, with the Gardens thereunto belonging: And alſo certain Shops, Dwelling Houſes, and ſuitable Out-houſes thereunto adjoining and belonging, now in the ſeveral Tenures of Gregory Honychurch, Tobacconiſt, and John Kitt, Sadler, within the ſaid Town of Penzance: And alſo a Tenement in Boſwarthen, formerly the Lands of Jakell Hannifer, in the ſaid Pariſh of Maddern; all very commodiouſly and pleaſantly ſituated in and near the ſaid Town of Penzance: The ſame will be ſold either together or in Parcels, as beſt ſuits the Purchaſer, who will have an indiſputable Title, and convenient Time given for Payment of the Money on good Security.

THE Creditors of John Poole, late of White Chapple, in the County of Middleſex, Cheeſemonger, a Bankrupt, are deſired to meet the Aſſignees of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate and Effects, at the Whice Lyon Tavern in Talbot Court, Grace Church Street, on Monday the 17th Inſtant, at Five o'Clock in the Evening, on ſpecial Affairs.

WHereas a Commiſſion of Bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt William Lee, late of the Borough of Leiceſter, in the County of Leiceſter, Currier and Chapman, and he being declared Bankrupt, is hereby required to ſurrender himſelf to the Commiſſioners in the ſaid Commiſſion named, or the major Part of them, on the 14th and 24th of January Inſtant, and on the 15th of February next, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon on each of the ſaid Days, at the Houſe of Mr. Thomas Baſs, known by the Sign of the Three Cranes in the ſaid Borough of Leiceſter, and make a full Diſcovery and Diſcloſure of his Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the ſecond Sitting to chuſe Aſſignees, and at the laſt Sitting the ſaid Bankrupt is required to finiſh his Examination, and the Creditors are to aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Perſons indebted to the ſaid Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame but to whom the Commiſſioners ſhall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. Thomas Pares the younger, Attorney, in Leiceſter.

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